



UNITED STATES TROOPS IN FIRST LINE TRENCHES

FOUR BILLION MARK PASSED IN LOAN DRIVE

Treasury Officials Confident That Maximum Amount of Loan Will be Subscribed Before Nightfall.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—It was officially announced just before noon today that the second Liberty issue has now passed the \$4,000,000,000 mark.

"On the last day it now seems not only possible, but entirely probable, that an additional billion would be subscribed and the five billion mark—the highest point hoped for—will be easily attained," the official statement from the treasury said.

International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—"Over the top" with \$5,000,000,000 to crush the Kaiser! This was the rallying cry that rang throughout the land today as the army of Liberty loan campaigners began their final day's drive to achieve the maximum goal. On the basis of reports early today treasury officials were optimistic that the high mark would be attained, and possibly passed by a good margin, before midnight tonight. At that hour the closing of the subscription books will end the most remarkable money campaign in American history. From President Wilson down officials were in accord that the record of this drive, when tabulated, will be another unanswerable argument against the enemies of liberty.

Four Billion Subscribed.

Treasury officials at the beginning of the day saw reports from practically all the districts indicating that the total subscriptions had reached approximately \$4,000,000,000. They added to their night estimate—\$2,635,000,000—conservative figures borne out by private advices of subscriptions now in transit to the banks but not included in the district returns. Hourly returns this morning indicated that the nation is pouring out its wealth in unstinted measure for Liberty bonds. The drive in the New York, Boston and Cleveland districts was going ahead at a most remarkable pace. Early reports showed that all districts had surpassed their minimum quotas. Several districts were pushing close to their maximums with indications that their highest marks would be exceeded before the final curtain falls.

New York "Comes Through."

Most glowing reports came from New York headquarters. Leaders in that district expected New York's maximum quota, \$1,500,000,000, to be reached by noon. Treasury advices from Boston, Cleveland and Philadelphia stated that those districts were almost certain to attain their maximums. Great jumps in the figures for other districts including Dallas, Kansas City, Atlanta and St. Louis were revealed in the early returns, although officials were by no means confident that these districts even with the 11th hour strides they are making, can pull through with their maximum commitments.

Chicago Going Strong.

Reports from Chicago reflected unprecedented enthusiasm throughout the middle west, and officials were hopeful that before the close of the day the Chicago maximum of \$700,000,000 will be gained. Chicago campaigners wired Secretary McAdoo that success in the undertaking was their watch word. A considerable spurt was indicated in some sections of the south and southwest. Banks in those parts of the country undoubtedly will push far ahead of their minimum quotas.

From every nook and corner of the land reports are flooding the treasury telling of the outpouring of late applicants for bonds. The farmers, these reports stated, are coming into the home stretch by the thousands and buying liberally. In some districts notably at Atlanta, Dallas and Minneapolis the farmers are taking the "big off" in great numbers and responding to the plea of Secretary McAdoo that they back their patriotism with dollars.

Small Buyers Predominate.

Today's figures will be greatly swelled by small investors, treasury heads predicted. The army of small wage earners who draw their pay today are investing heavily. Up to date the working class have bought bonds in greater numbers than in the first Liberty loan campaign. Already the number of individual subscribers have far outnumbered those in the first drive. Secretary McAdoo stated it is not now possible accurately to estimate the number of

Hoover Fears Plot to Burn Indiana Grain

International News Service.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 27.—Belief that there is a nation-wide conspiracy to destroy animals in stock yards and to burn granaries was expressed by National Food Administrator Hoover in a telegram to State Administrator Barnard today.

Hoover urged that the principal stock yards be guarded by state troops.

International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Federal Food Administrator Hoover today confirmed the report that he had directed all state administrators to take special steps to guard stock yard and grain elevator properties. It was stated at his office that he has telegraphed every state representative in now being investigated by the agents of the department of justice.

The food administrator has evidence which compels him to believe that this plot to destroy the food supply is being backed by Germans. All of the evidence in his possession is now being investigated by the agents of the department of justice.

SMALL RETAILERS BALK REDUCTION

Food Administration Plans Pitiless Publicity to Stop Profiteering Dealer.

International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Small retail dealers are the target of the food administration. Officials admitted today that they cannot control the retailer in food commodities. They declare that as a result of this merchants are charging prices which are excessive and there is no way to prevent them.

Several plans are in the minds of the food administration to check the profiteering retailer. The most feasible plan at the present time is pitiless publicity. Beginning on Nov. 1, when the majority of food commodities go under license, the food administration will begin to publish daily the costs of foods. State food administrations will announce the actual cost to the retailer of various food commodities in every locality. The question of the prices to be paid will then be up to the public. Food administration officials believe that with publicity as to costs, the pressure of public opinion will force retailers to make their profits reasonable.

May Eliminate Some.

It is admitted by some food administration experts that small retailers are justified in charging higher prices, because of their overhead charges. They cannot compete with the larger concerns. Should the war continue for any length of time it is predicted that it will be necessary to take steps which will literally wipe out the small dealer, who is forced to pay higher costs because of his lack of facilities and organization.

Even now the food administration has under consideration a plan to cut distribution costs which is a radical departure from present methods.

Food experts declare that distribution charges are too large a factor in the retail costs at present, and their plan for a central delivery system seems to be the only remedy. They are now considering asking congress for the authority to establish such a system.

Today Is Last Day For Buying Liberty Bonds Buy One Buy Another

LAON WITHIN RANGE OF THE FRENCH GUNS

One of Most Important Positions of Hindenburg Line is Crumbling—German Morale Bad.

BULLETIN.

International News Service.

AMERICAN TROOPS FIGHT. AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS, France, Oct. 27.—Some American troops are in the trenches.

A red-haired Irish gunner fired the first American shot in the war on French soil.

It was 6 o'clock in the morning and the weather was thick with fog but it is reported that the projectile fell near a German battery.

The artillery firing continued all day long and late in the afternoon the Sammies moved toward the trenches.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The defenses

of Laon, one of Germany's chief key positions on the western front, are crumbling beneath the steady blows of the French. Striking simultaneously north of the Aisne river and in West Flanders the French gained at both points, but the most important advance was on the Aisne front. In this sector the French occupied and passed the fortified village of Plain and are extending their gains on the plateau north of Chevrengy. They are within easy artillery range of the city of Laon and the German positions there are being battered by heavy guns.

Laon is the chief bastion supporting the southern end of the Hindenburg line. Formerly it was the headquarters of the German army that lay nearest to Paris, but it is understood that the headquarters were long since removed. Laon is on high ground and if it is taken the Germans probably will have to retire on a wide front.

More Boys Captured.

During the past 24 hours the French and British armies on the West Flanders front have taken more than 1,000 German prisoners in the fighting east and northeast of Ypres. Several villages and fortified farms were taken by storm despite storms that raged during the attacks. The important Belgian town of Gheluvelt is on the point of falling into British hands. The German prisoners taken showed the poorest morale that has been seen since the allied offensive opened. They were mostly boys, showing the waning man-power of Germany, and were famished. Most of them were thinly clothed and were shuddering with cold and fear.

CANADIANS REPULSE ATTACKS.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Canadian troops fighting on the West Flanders front repulsed two German counter attacks during the night, the British war office announced at noon.

The counter assaults were delivered in the Passchendaele sector, northeast of Ypres, but they broke down under the heavy rifle, machine gun and artillery fire from the Canadian ranks.

GREEK IS KILLED BY TAXI DRIVER

Sought to Attack Two Girls Riding in Cab—Fierce Fight Results.

News-Times Special Service.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 27.—Peter Mataxas, a Greek, died in a local hospital early this morning after lying at the point of death since 2 o'clock. He was shot four times, beaten over the head with a monkey wrench and plunged over a cliff into a ravine 30 feet below, when he attacked two girls who were on a taxi ride with him. The taxi driver, Claude Horne, according to his statement to the police, inflicted the wounds responsible for the death of Mataxas.

Mataxas threatened to kill Horne, the latter claims, and the two girls, and advanced on them with a knife. Horne shot him four times but the bullet wounds only seemed to madden the Greek and he charged on the taxi like a wild man. Horne then beat him over the head with a monkey wrench and the two girls, who were on the edge of a cliff in a struggle for life, Horne winning when he succeeded in plunging Mataxas to the ravine below.

We'll Take The Rest! South Bend and St. Joseph County Need \$1,664,500

In Subscriptions to The Second Liberty Bonds to Complete the County's Allotment.

The News-Times Will Take All of It if You Will Do Your Share. "Your Share"

Consists of a signed-up one year subscription to The News-Times with two months—\$1.00—paid in advance at The News-Times office. After the two months you pay 12 cents a week—a paper every day—seven a week—

Morning or Evening and Sunday Editions.

These must be strictly new subscriptions by or for people who are not now taking the paper.

FOR EVERY NEW SUBSCRIPTION THUS RECEIVED THE NEWS-TIMES WILL SUBSCRIBE FOR, TAKE AND PAY FOR ONE 50-DOLLAR LIBERTY BOND AS LONG AS THE ALLOTMENT LASTS.

COME on—beat The News-Times at its own game; make US holler, "Enough."

Here is The News-Times proposition. Take it if you are a patriot; leave it alone if you are a piker and a slacker. Every time, until tonight at 8 o'clock, that anybody hands The News-Times \$1.00 with a new annual subscriber, The News-Times will hand the government \$50 for a Liberty bond.

How are you going to beat that proposition? And it is good anywhere in the county; in every village and city.

The only condition, understand, is that the party must be a new subscriber and subscribe for a year, and then we will promptly copper you \$1.00 for the first two months with a \$50 bill to the government for a \$50 bond.

YES, OF COURSE, IT TAKES A LOT OF NERVE AND A LOT OF MONEY TO DO THIS, BUT, YOU KNOW, YOUR NEWS-TIMES WAS NEVER STINGY AND NEVER WAS AFRAID. AND EVEN IF THE NEWS-TIMES WENT BROKE ON THIS PROPOSITION, IT WOULD BE GLAD OF IT—BUT THERE ISN'T A CHANCE TO BREAK US, AND THE NEWS-TIMES IS ANXIOUS TO SEE JUST WHAT THE PUBLIC WILL DO.

It is like putting a ten-cent piece against a million dollars.

Let us see who is afraid, The News-Times or the people; who will holler first in this glorious, splendid patriotic deal for the benefit of the bravest lot of lads that ever shouldered a gun in the most holy and sacred of wars for human rights and liberties; and in this cause, The News-Times will measure its \$50 bills against the people's SIMOLEONS and their promise to stick, and, in addition, give to all new subscribers the best newspaper, the most courageous and the most patriotic, that is published anywhere in the United States and that is right here in the midst of the most generous and alert American population on the globe.

NOW, COME ON! WHO WANTS TO THROW A SILVER "BONE" AT THE SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES AND SELL A \$50 BOND FOR THE GOVERNMENT? DON'T CROWD—PLENTY OF ROOM FOR EVERYBODY AND PLENTY OF MONEY TO BOOT. SO COME ON AND GO TO THROWING. LET THE NEWS-TIMES DO THE REST.

Fill out the coupon below.

Tell this to your neighbors and friends wherever they may be. Pass the good message along. If you can't afford to buy a government bond, make The South Bend News-Times buy one by sending in a new subscriber to it. That's the stuff. Just get out and work—do your share and let this advertisement be your prospectus. If you want to do your bit for Uncle Sam do it today.

Never mind any high-brow talk. Let The News-Times money do the talking for you and it speaks in only one language; the language of America and the United States, first, last, forever and always.

LIBERTY BOND COUPON

Date 1917.

Undersigned hereby subscribed to THE NEWS-TIMES for One Year and agrees to pay therefor 12 Cents Per Week, Seven Issues (Morning or Evening Edition and Sunday), and herewith is ONE DOLLAR to pay for the first two months.

This Subscription is made with the understanding that THE NEWS-TIMES PRINTING CO. will purchase from the federal government one 50-Dollar Liberty Bond, second issue, now on sale, to apply on the South Bend and St. Joseph county allotment.

Rural Subscriptions are \$2.00 paid in advance—the \$1.00 deposit required paying for four months. Name Address

BRAZIL WILL USE STRENGTH TO AID ALLIES

Declaration of War on Germany to be Followed by Instant Action—May Influence Argentine.

International News Service.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 27.—Now that Brazil has declared war on Germany all possible aid will be given to the allies, it was stated here today.

It is believed that the action of Brazil may influence Argentina, which has been hovering on the brink for weeks.

The war strength of the Brazilian army is 500,000 men. The navy consists of two dreadnaughts, two old battleships, five gunboats, four cruisers, 14 destroyers, four torpedo boats and three submarines. In addition the German gunboat Eber was interned in Brazilian waters and she probably will be taken over at once and fitted for active service.

The chamber of deputies Friday by an almost unanimous vote declared that the state of war existed between Germany and Brazil. The vote was 149 to 1.

President Braz has sanctioned the proclamation of a state of war with Germany.

The tribunes of the chamber were filled to capacity. After a debate on the opportuneness of proclaiming martial law, the president of the diplomatic commission spoke in favor of a law worded as follows: "A state of war between Brazil and Germany is hereby acknowledged and proclaimed. The president of the republic is authorized to adopt the measures enunciated in his message of the 25th of October, and to take all steps tending to insure national defense and public security."

The virtually unanimous vote of the deputies was received with general acclamation. The president of the senate unanimously approved the proclamation of a state of war with Germany.

ILLNESS FORCES SCOTT TO RESIGN

Chairman of War Industries Board Started in Life As Messenger Boy.

International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—War has taken its first toll in the Washington official family. Frank A. Scott is today back in private life, his health badly impaired by overwork. His desk in the office of the war industries board is vacant by Scott's resignation "due to the recurrence of a physical illness."

War work has brought on an old malady and Frank A. Scott is today seriously ill. He has given too much of his strength and energy to the service of his nation, his friends declare.

A Picturesque Figure.

No more picturesque figure has appeared in the present war, as far as America is concerned, than Frank A. Scott. His rise from the place of a messenger boy in Cleveland to the head of the board which controls the great industries of America, and upon which the allies are largely relying for success, is a tale full of the romance of Americanism and business.

When the war broke the council of national defense saw the immediate need of a board to govern and guide the industries making the sinews of war. The general munitions board was created. Searching for a man to head this board they found Frank A. Scott, then the vice president of a large manufacturing concern in Cleveland, O. He was offered the chairmanship of the board and gladly gave up his own private interests and came at once to Washington and plunged into work.

COAL DEALERS TO MEET

FUEL ADMINISTRATION. L. P. Hardy, local fuel administrator, requests a meeting with all the coal dealers of St. Joseph county at the Chamber of Commerce, South Bend, tonight (Saturday) at 7:30 o'clock. It is important that all dealers should be present.

Prices For Coal Are Fixed For Middle West

International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Wide changes in the fixed prices of coal for middle western states were announced by the United States fuel administration today.

For the state of Michigan the following prices were fixed:

Run of mine, \$3.15 a ton; prepared sizes, \$3.16 a ton; slack or screenings, \$3.20 a ton. In the state of Montana the price of prepared sizes was increased from \$2.95 to \$3.60. The price of slack or screenings was reduced from \$2.45 to \$1.50.

In the Paris fields in Arkansas the prepared sizes price was raised from \$2.90 to \$4.50. Slack or screenings were reduced from \$2.40 to \$2.

In the Flemington fields of Illinois the price of prepared sizes was increased from \$2.65 to \$4. Slack or screenings were reduced from \$2.15 to \$1.70.

In Missouri, in Brooklyn and Randolph counties, the run of mine was raised from \$2.70 to \$3.15, the prepared size from \$2.94 to \$3.40 and slack or screenings from \$2.45 to \$2.90.

OLD THIRD INTACT, ASKS VOLUNTEERS

Boys at Hattiesburg Seek Distinction of Being Entirely Volunteer Regiment.

The old third Indiana infantry regiment was turned into the Hattiesburg, Miss., camp composed entirely of volunteers.

Word was received in South Bend this effect Saturday together with the appeal for about 100 volunteers to complete the reorganization of the regiment. These are desired so that the regiment may attain the distinction of being the only guard regiment at the camp composed entirely of volunteers.

The third battalion of the old third Indiana which was detached at the time of the reorganization and made the depot battalion of another regiment, has been returned to Col. Freymuth's command. Of the 100 volunteers needed now about 15 are required for the headquarters company. This company is composed largely of South Bend men and they are desirous of adding volunteers from this city.

A fine spirit prevails among the men at Hattiesburg, according to the information received here Saturday. They look to northern Indiana to provide the 100 volunteers in short order. Those who are interested in enlisting with the guardsmen are advised to communicate with Dr. E. G. Freymuth of this city, who will direct them how to complete their enlistment.

PROMINENT MEN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

International News Service.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 27.—Three men are dead here today as the result of two automobile accidents. Thomas McGovern, for years a member of the Omaha city council, was instantly killed when he was struck by an automobile driven by Sgt. Enz of the Fort Omaha balloon school.

S. S. Perkins, business manager and part owner of the Sioux City, Ia. Journal, and F. A. Schick, manager of the Globe Automatic Sprinkler company, were killed when their automobile turned turtle on a country road and pinned them beneath it. Perkins was a son of George D. Perkins, former congressman from Iowa.

BAVARIANS FACE ITALIANS

International News Service.

ROME, Oct. 27.—Thirty divisions of German and Austro-Hungarian troops have been massed on the front between Ronzon and Vipbach, according to a dispatch to the Tribune today from its correspondent at the front.

Most of the German troops sent the night against the Italians are Bavarians.

A German division at the outbreak of the war contained 20,000 men but it is understood that, under the new system of reorganization a division now comprises only 15,000 men. Bavarians are known as the greatest fighters in the German army, surpassing the Prussians.

TEUTONS MAKE FINAL EFFORT AGAINST ITALY

Withdraw Men From East and Balkan Fronts to Crush Italians—Kaiser Stakes All On Drive.

International News Service.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Germany, with the help of Austria-Hungary, is today making what may prove to be her supreme and last effort of the whole war. The stupendous operation against Italy is developing into a campaign of the first magnitude and far-reaching results, even affecting vitally the situation on the western front, are possible.

There are indications that the Kaiser is staking all on this blow and that the plans of the German general staff include a desperate effort to break through the Italian front, overrun the Italian plain and invade France from the south, thus getting in the rear of the French armies.

Assaults Succeed.

That the initial phase of the Austro-German offensive has been successful is not disguised by the Italian war office for the admission is made in Rome dispatches that the Italians, at some points on the Isonzo front, have withdrawn within their own frontier and that fighting is in progress on Italian soil in that region for the first time since Italy entered the war against her former allies.

It is about 410 miles from the western border of Austria-Hungary to the southern frontier of France. If the powerful German and Austro-Hungarian armies are able to continue their progress between Trieste and Gorizia, it would compel a realignment of the Italian front and compel a retirement from their present positions in the Alps to avoid being cut off entirely.

To Invade France?

If, as the present developments indicate, the German high command really intends a serious effort for the invasion of southern France, it is undoubtedly based upon a desire to deliver a crushing stroke in the west before the Americans can get fully into action.

Military experts are watching with intense interest the next moves in the great action developing on the Italian front. For three days the Austro-German armies have been pressing forward and, according to the German war office, have captured more than 10,000 prisoners, including over 700 officers and between 300 and 400 guns.

Military men in London and Paris have the utmost confidence in Gen. Cadorna, the Italian commander-in-chief, but it is admitted that serious doubts stand in his way. The Italians were not taken by surprise when the Teutons began their offensive, but they evidently underestimated the size of the armies that Germany was throwing into the fray.

German Forces Large.

Von Hindenburg has taken every available soldier from the eastern front for the Italian campaign. Every gun that could be spared from the western and Italian fronts was transported to the Italian theater of war.

When all was ready, and the preparations were under way for more than six months before the first infantry attack was launched, the Teutons struck fiercely between Pilsch and Tolmino, following it up with assaults on the Bainsizza plateau. Forcing a crossing of the Isonzo near Tolmino, the Teutons forced their way forward with machine and main, and Gen. Cadorna, seeing the rear of his second army menaced, began withdrawing from Bainsizza and the strategic mountain fortresses adjoining it.

The Germans employed the same strategy they had used so often in the east, against Russia and Rumania. Regardless of losses, men were poured into a front of 20 miles under orders to go forward or die trying. The titanic struggle which developed is still in progress and the Italians are making a valiant stand against the invaders.

Months ago a report was current in Paris that Germany might try to meet behind the French armies by violating the neutrality of Switzerland, and an army was massed on the Swiss frontier, but the campaign never materialized.

SWITCHMEN TO PRESENT DEMANDS FOR INCREASE

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Switchmen

employed by 13 railroads entering Chicago are preparing today to present demands for wage increases to heads of the various railroads. The switchmen have adopted a resolution declaring \$5 per day to be the smallest wage upon which the men can support their families. About 2,700 switchmen are involved.